NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904. - Copyright, 1904, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FLEET WILL TRY TO ESCAPE.

SHIPS ORDERED TO LEAVE PORT ARTHUR AT ALL HAZARDS.

Will Head for German Port in China-Talk in Tokio of Early Fall of the Fortress-More Skirmishing Going on in the Mountain Passes Near Mukden.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.-According to native newspapers, the Port Arthur squadron has been ordered to go to sea during the current week at all hazards, owing to the constant bombardment of the harbor. The warships will aim to reach Kiaochou, the German port in the Chinese province of Shantung.

The papers also assert that M. Lessar, the Russian Minister at Pekin, is insisting that China buy the Manchurian Railway. Tokio, Sept. 21 .- The reported capture of two important forts north of Port Arthur by the Japanese is not confirmed officially. All official news from Port Arthur is rigorously withheld, the only references to the operations there being occasional small lists of casualities. It is believed that more energy has been put into the opera-

There is much uninformed talk of the early capture of the fortress. One idea is advanced that its fall will be made to coincide with the Emperor's birthday, which falls on Nov. 3.

London, Sept. 22.-The reports of the skirmishing at Da Pass and Pingtaitse comprise the only authentic news of the main armies in Manchuria. The statements that a battle is immediately impending seem to be entirely speculative.

Stories from Chefoo and other Chinese centres represent the Japanese as being very much more active at Port Arthur. They are said to be preparing winter quarters at Dalny, which will be the main base for their whole operations when the harbor of Newchwang is frozen.

A Russian merchant named Kratz, who has arrived at Chefoo, states that he was captured while attempting to get through the blockading line. He was taken blindfolded on board a Japanese warship, where he was interrogated and threatened with

being sent a prisoner to Japan. He was finally liberated, however, and the officer who had examined him congratulated him upon his lucky escape from Port Arthur, saying that a severe bombardment would begin on Tuesday (Sept. 20) preparatory to the storming of important positions. The officer added that the fortress would be captured in a few days.

Kratz became enthusiastic when he de scribed Gen. Stoessel's alertness and diligence. He never seems to sleep. When his administrative work is finished he prowls about the forts. He is a severe taskmaster for the officers, insisting upon a strict performance of their duties. He has closed the officers' clubs. The soldiers idolize him, and he inspires confidence Krats says that Port Arthur in the day ed. At night it is like a black vault. There is almost no sound heard except the distant cracks of skirmishers rifles or an occasional shot from a gun. The air is filled with the scent of death.

There was general disgust in Port Arthur when the Russian squadron returned after its engagement with the Japanese on Aug. miral Prince Oukhtomsky, who brought the squadron back, is in the hospital, but it is not known whether he is

No non-combatants venture out after

sick or not. The Japanese guns are cleverly masked Their howitzers using smokeless powder are the most effective. The Russians have formed a corps of sharpshooters, whose duty it is to creep out on the hillsides and discover the position of the enemy's guns. They have been frequently success

ful in this work. Kratz refused to talk about the food supply, only saying jocularly: "Well, they have no plum pudding."

CHEFOO, Sept. 21 .- Anna Kravtchenko, the English wife of a Russian officer at Port Arthur, accompanied Lieut. Prince Radziwill and others, who arrived nere Sept. 17, in running the Japanese blockade. The party had a narrow escape from capture. Mme. Kravtchenko says that the women in the fortress are devoting themselves to the defenders. There are thirty nurses to each thousand men. Other women are engaged in making clothing for the soldiers, while still others do the laundry work.

There are no contagious diseases, but many deaths are caused by a large fly biting after feeding upon putrefying corpse outside. The old town is almost wrecked. but the casualties from shells are remarkably few. Mme. Kravtchenko believes that the defence will succeed.

It is stated that the Japanese have captured numbers of junks attempting to run the blockade of Port Arthur. These vessels were mostly laden with meat, flour and eggs.

Chinese who have arrived from the be sieged town say that the deaths from starvation are increasing and that food was supplied to the foreigners who were about to leave the place in order to deceive outsiders as to the actual conditions prevailing in the fortress.

Plan to Send Wu Ting-fang Here Dropped Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Sept. 21.-It is reported from Pekin that the plan of sending Wu Tingfang, formerly Chinese Minister at Wash ington, on a special mission to the United States and Europe with regard to the future of Manchuria has been abandoned by the Government on account of the opposition of Yuen Shih Kai, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army, who takes the ground that such action would be premature.

Japan's Sick List Not Large.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tonio, Sept. 21.-Satisfaction is felt here that the sick list at the front equals the casualties, thus duplicating the record of be German Army during the Franco Prussian War. There is some beri-beri among the army in front of Port Arthur. There are no epidemics among the troops in Corea or Manchuria.

Heavy Loss in Officers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.-It is an nounced that the casualties among the officers in the battles around Liaoyang were 465. Eighty were killed, including six

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE and examined British ships in the vicinity of Gibraltar, arrived in the roads here to day.

MRS. MANSFIELD INJURED. Wife of the Actor Thrown From a Horse and Hurt Seriously.

New London, Conn., Sept. 21.-While riding horseback along Pequot avenue, half a mile from her summer home, Mrs Mansfield, wife of Richard Mansfield, the actor, was thrown from her horse and njured painfully this afternoon.

Mrs. Mansfield started out upon one of her favorite animals shortly after 4 o'clock. She had gone along the avenue toward Ocean Beach less than half a mile when the met an autemobile. The horse reared and plunged and Mrs. Mansfield was unable to control him. The animal started at full speed down the road, but had taken only a few steps when he stumbled and turned

somersault on the hard macadam. Mrs. Mansfield attempted to jump; but was caught beneath the horse, which rolled completely over her. Though suffering great pain Mrs. Mansfield did not lose consciousness and her cries alarmed the cottagers in Mrs. O. B. McStay's residence. They took her into the house and summoned physicians. Later Mrs. Mansfield was carried on a stretcher to her home near by.

At a late hour to-night Mrs. Mansfield is reported to be suffering considerable pain and it is said that her spine is injured. Mr. Mansfield was in New York at the time of the accident, but was immediately called home. He arrived here at 9:30 o'clock to-night on a special car from New York. He left New York at 6:30. The owner of the automobile which frightened the horse is not known by the authorities.

Mr. Mansfield came from New London resterday morning to attend to some business here. He received word at the Holland House at 5:30 P. M. of the injuries to his There was no train for New London until midnight and so he ordered a special, leaving town in an hour from the time he received the message.

IMPALED ON A BROOMSTICK.

Carpenter Falls Fifteen Feet and the Stick Is Driven Through His Body.

UTICA, Sept. 21.-Charles A. Smith, & carpenter working in Oneida, fell from a scaffold to-day and landed on a broomstick fifteen feet below. The stick entered his body under the left arm, being forced through the chest and out at the back of the neck on the right side. Mr. Smith did not lose consciousness and he was carried into the house, while physicians were summoned. They extracted the stick and found that the lung was not injured and that the jugular vein had been missed by almost a hair's breadth. The physicians say that he has a good chance to live.

PREPARING TO DEFEND MUKDEN. Russians Throw Up Entrenchments on the Bank of the Hun.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN TORIO, Sept. 21.-The Russians are reported to be busy constructing temporary defensive works upon the left bank of the Hun at sixteen points, extending along the river for over five miles. On some of them guns have already been mounted. They are lee constructing forts at Tungteb. Tashih kwang and Tutajantun. All these points

are east of Mukden. Press despatches from Liaoyang report requent skirmishes with the Russian cavalry, supported by artillery and infantry, line of the Shihli River to Shuang taitse. On Friday evening the Russians

On Saturday, at noon, four battalion of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry and eight guns attacked the Japanese positions at Pingtaitse. Afterward they were reinforced by a battalion of infantry and some cavalry and six guns from Mukden. The engagement lasted till 3 o'clock and ended in the repulse of the Russians, who retired in close order. The Japanese poured a heavy fire into the retreating columns and in half an hour the Russians proke and fled in two directions-toward Hailangsai and Mount Kangtaijen.

It is reported that on Sunday six batalions of infantry, constituting the left wing of the Russian front on the Mukden road, made a counter attack upon the Japanese forces east of Mount Yumentze After a hot fight they were driven back with considerable loss. The Japanese had o casualties.

The Asahi reports that the Russians, reinforced by 50,000 fresh troops, were moving south from Mukden along the railway last Saturday.

GROUND CLEARED FOR BATTLE. Chinese Abandoning Villages in the Vicinity

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Sept. 21.—A despatch of to-day's date to the Lokal Anzeiger, from Mukden, states that in expectation of a battle, the Chinese in the vicinity of Mukden, especially south of the River Hun, have abandoned their villages. The crops have been harvested, mostly, thus improvng the ground for fighting purposes.

French missionaries report the advance of a strong force of Japanese on the Rusian left.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.-Gen. Kuropatkin reports that the position of his army is unchanged. He says that a turnng movement of the Japanese in the direction of the Da Pass was checked, and that two attacks by the Japanese were re-

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- A news agency despatch from Mukden says that a battle is imminent. The Japanese are advancing with eight and possibly nine divisions The millet has been harvested, allowing of better field of fire over the plains.

The River Hun forms the Russian front. A despatch from Tokio says that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to make a determined resistance at Mukden. He is intrenching himself strongly. Both armies are in fighting condition again,

KUROKI REBUKED.

So the Russian Commander, Kurepatkin, Hears of His Enemy.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

MUKDEN, Sept. 21.—Gen. Kuropatkin stated at a dinner to-day that he had learned that Field Marshal Oyama was greatly dissatisfied with the results at Liaoyang and sharply rebuked Gen. Kuroki for having failed to reach the railway.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LAS PALMAS, Sept. 21.—The Russian cruiser Terck, which recently stopped and examined British ships in the vicinity

MRS. GEORGE SHRADY CALLS.

DECIDES TO REORGANIZE A HUS-BAND'S HOUSEHOLD.

First, Two Women in a Hand to Hair Encounter, Then Two Men at Fisticuffs, Finally Two Policemen, and Three Prisoners Whom the Sergeant Frees.

Mrs. George Shrady returned yesterday evening to the home of her husband, at Daly and Boston avenues, The Bronx, which she had not visited before for three years. Shrady was out, and Mrs. Shrady marched in and upstairs, where she found Miss Ella Tucker. Mrs. Shrady, according to Miss Tucker, seized Miss Tucker by the hair. Miss Tucker resisted, but Mrs. Shrady pulled her to the top of the stairs and th wo fell down the flight. Neighbors heard the noise and took word to the Kingsbridge police station, a block away, and two police men were sent over on the jump.

Before they got there Shrady himself had got home. The women had worked their way out to the front lawn, and Shrady jumped in to protect Miss Tucker. A man eaped into the yard and attacked Shrady. This was the state of affairs when the police arrived, the two men in one fight and the women still in their own. Explanations were incoherent, and the policemen de cided to take all four to the station. The unnamed man went part way, and then

The three others were lined up before Sergt. McCoffey at the desk. He couldn't straighten it out. "Do you know this woman?" he asked

Shrady. pointing to the woman who had returned to the Shrady house. "I don't know her," was the prompt reply. "Do you know this man?" McCoffey then

asked the woman. "I do." she exclaimed. "He is my lawful husband, and I have come to my home, and I'm going to stay there." The sergeant gave it up, let them all go

and suggested a police court. Shrady says that his wife came to the house with the man who attacked him in the fight.

Shrady then barred the doors of his house against his wife, who insisted that she was going to stay there. She still insists that she is going to stay there and says that she will take the matter into the courts this morning.

Shrady lives upon the income of the Shrady estate, which, at the time he inherited one-half of it, the other half going to a brother, was said to be worth \$700,000. The affairs of George Shrady and his

wife were in the courts in 1897. Shrady first sued for annulment of the marriage, and this was refused. A suit for absolute divorce followed. The final decree was handed down by Justice Parker on Oct. 13. 1897, and was to the effect that neither could have a divorce, but that Shrady must support his wife.

DYNAMITE KILLS NINE. Trolley Car Wrecked in a Mysterious Man ner in Melrose, Mass.

MELROSE, Mass., Sept. 21.-Nine person ost their lives and twenty-nve more were injured seriously in an electric car accident shortly before 8 o'clock to-night. The street car hit a package of dynamite which had probably been lost from a wagon. The electric was an outward-bound Melrose nd Boston car. When reaching the corner of Main street and Wyoming avenue, an explosion occurred which hurled the car

Motorman Rowe was blown to atoms, pieces of his body being picked up fifty eet from the wreck. The car was totally demolished and was not cleared away until long past midnight.

In the car at the time of the accident were about forty passengers, some of whom escaped with only slight cuts. Others were killed outright.

Buildings for several hundred yards suffered from the explosion, which was plainly heard in Boston, twenty miles away. Windows were broken, tops of trees taken off and the débris of the wrecked car strewn for hundreds of yards from the scene of the accident. All passengers were ren lered deaf for many hours.

All the physicians of neighboring cities and towns were called to attend the wounded and dying. Just how the explosion oc curred is not definitely known, it being at first thought boys had placed a dynamite cartridge on the track, but the electric car officials and police assert that an express wagon, which was carrying dynamite, los a box without noticing it, and before the wagon returned to get it the approaching

car struck it. The dead are: Winfield Rowe, motorman, Saugus; E. A. Stowe, 848 Fifth street South Boston, died at Melrose Hospital Frank D. Marshall, Boston, Harvard medical student died at Melrose Hospital; Dr Malcolm D. McClellan, Melrose Highlands; E. D. Hayne, Melrose; unidentified woman, died 15 minutes after reaching hospital; unidentified child about 8 years old; two other unidentified women.

CHAIRMAN FAWCETT STRICKEN Attacked With Hemorrhage in His Office

Yesterday Afternoon Lewis L. Fawcett, chairman of the Kings county Republican committee, was stricken with a hemorrhage yesterday afternoon at his office at 52 Liberty street, Manhattan. Mr. Fawcett was taken to his home

Charles G. Gates Buys a Seat on 'Change in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21 .- Charles G. lates, son of John W. Gates, has come to Philadelphia to take a hand in the local stock market. He has bought a seat on the Philadelphia Exchange from the Peale estate for \$5,000. He has taken apartments at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, where he will maintain his office.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Sept. 21 .- An explosion of the oil tank of the Texas Oil Refinery at Port Arthur this morning killed six men. The men were at work on the roof of the tank when a bolt of light-

ning struck it.

Six Men Killed in Oil Tank Explosion.

Killed His Boarder by Mistake. NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 21.-Ralph Coles was shot and killed in Portsmouth, Va. this morning by Jesse Diggs, who mistook him for a burglar. Coles boarded with Diggs and always used a night key, but last night he was drunk and tried to get in through a window.

FAIRBANKS'S LONG TRIP. The Senator Will Start To-morrow on a 6.000-Mile Jaunt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-Arrangements have een completed for the Western trip of Senator Fairbanks, which is to begin on Friday, Sept. 23, and during which the Vice-Presidential candidate will cover 6,000 miles in a special train and make in the neighborhood of 100 speeches. He will be gone from Chicago nineteen days, penetrating the West as far as southern California

and returning just in time for a speaking engagement at the Auditorium. Then Mr. Fairbanks will begin a whirlwind finish in Indiana and elsewhere Senator Dolliver of Iowa, one of the best speakers in the Senate, will accompany senator Fairbanks. A special train consisting of a baggage car, private car, sleeper and a dining car, will be made up in Chicago on Friday night.

SCALDED IN HOTEL ST. REGIS. Engineers Injured by Leaking Steam Pipe

-One May Lose Eyesight. Andrew Christian and Henry Neilson, engineers at the new Hotel St. Regis, Fiftyfifth street and Fifth avenue, tried to repair a leaking hot water pipe in the basement vesterday afternoon.

While they were searching for the leak the plug of the pipe blew out and struck Christian on the head, rendering him unconscious. The engine room was soon filled with steam. Neilson succeeded in stopping the exhaust by packing his coar into the pipe.

The noise of the escaping steam attracted other employees to the engine room, and they dragged the two engineers to the street. Christian was badly scalded, and it is feared that he will lose his evesight He was sent to the Flower Hospital. Neilson was severely scalded about the hands and arms. He was attended by the am bulance surgeon and later removed to his home, at 685 Humboldt street, Brooklyn. Christian lives at 185 Thirty-first street,

SHOT DOWN THE NEGROES.

Two of Them Acquitted of a Charge Wounded Mortally by a Mob. TALBOTTON, Ga., Sept. 21,-The negroes

arrested on Monday morning on a charge of belonging to a "Before Day Club" were tried to-day and discharged for want of As soon as discharged Jack evidence. Tray and Ed Martin left town, and were followed by a mob armed with shotguns. The crowd first came up with Tray, a boy 16 years old. He was shot in the back with a shotgun. He is seriously injured and not expected to live. A party in a hack then went after Martin, who was called from his house and made to go in the back. He was carried half a mile to a creek, and one of the men in the hack shot his right eye out. The negro is not expected to live.

The negroes had been arrested on information supplied by a negro woman, Nettie Leonard, who said that a club had been formed to kill T. A. and J. R. Kimbrough and Henry Butler. On the witness stand she denied it and said she had no recollection of saying a club had been formed. This discharged the negroes.

MUSTN'T WED FOR A YEAR. The Manager of a Telephone Exchange

Tries to Circumvent Cupid. CORRY, Pa., Sept. 21.-The manager of the telephone exchange at Turtle Creek, the last year because one girl after another at his switchboard has resigned and married. The climax came yesterday when Miss Nanna Dryburg handed in her resignation and announced her engagement to Lambert Moore, a prosperous employee of the Westinghouse company in Pittsburg

The manager threw up both hands in dismay when this blow came. He decided that the marriage of five of his girls resembled a matrimonial bureau and that it must cease. His advertisement for a new hello girl says that she must sign ar ironbound contract, one clause of which says that she agrees to remain single for a

term of one year. Contrary to expectations, many girls knowing the terms of the contract, have applied for the place, but none has been engaged yet.

FELL WITH DYNAMITE.

Murphy Landed Under It and His Seared Fellow Workmen Were Saved.

Michael J. Murphy, a shorer at work on the bulkhead being built at the power house of the New York Central Railroad, at 144th street and the East River, was carrying a twenty-five-pound box of dynamite across an excavation on a footwide plank yesterday afternoon when he lost As he fell he let out a yell that started

his fellow laborers on the run. They didn't stop until they reached 145th street. Murphy held the dynamite in the air

a cushion for the explosive. The net re-sult of the fall was a sprained ankle, bruises and scalp wound, all Murphy's.

CODY WITHDRAWS SUIT.

Buffalo Bill Decides Not to Press His Divorce Case. DENVER, Col., Sept. 21.-Convinced that

he was deceived into bringing false attempted poisoning charges against his wife, Col. William F. Cody will withdraw his suit for divorce which was to come up in Sheridan, Wyo., this week. It is said that he has already written to Mrs. Cody. at North Platte, Neb., that he was misled and that he is desirous of obtaining her forgiveness, their relations to continue as in the past.

The daughters have exerted their influence on their father not to press suit against their mother. Col. Cody's attorneys have reached the conclusion that the charge cannot be supported and, it is said, have strongly urged their client to abandon his suit.

Subway Not Likely to Be Open Next Month It is probable that the underground railway will not be opened to the public before Nov. 1. An agreement was made some time ago whereby the Aldermen's commission has to have thirty days' notice before the opening. This notice has not en sent.

Fire in the Minnesota's Coal Bunkers. NORFOLE, Va., Sept. 21 .- Fire was discovered last evening in the bunkers of the teamship Minnesota, which is now coaling here preparatory to sailing for San Francisco. Prompt work put the blaze out.

CADY HERRICK.

Democratic Convention Names Him for Governor.

D. B. HILL NOMINATES HIM.

Francis Burton Harrison Named for Lieutenant-Governor.

Both Nominations Made Without a Dissenting Voice-The Convention Notable for Its Harmony and Enthusiasm -Odellism Made the Issue in the Campaign Both in the Platform and in the Speech of Prof. Lee, the Permanent Chairman-Judges Cullen and Werner Named for the Court of Appeals-The Convention Adjourns With Patriotic Music and Cheers for the Candidates.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOY-D. CADY HERRICK of Al-

For Lieutenant-Governor-FRANCIS BUR-ON HARRISON of New York.

For Secretary of State—John Pallace,

For Comptroller-GEORGE HALL of Og-For State Treasurer-WILLIAM MURNCH of Syracuse For Attorney-General-JOHN CUNNERN of

For State Engineer-THOMAS H. STRYKER of Rome. For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals-EDGAR M. CULLEN of Brooklyn.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals

WILLIAM E. WERNER of Roches SARATOGA, Sept. 21.-The Democratic State convention to-day was a rapid fire affair from start to finish. The oratorical grape and canister fired at Governor-Chairman Odell and Odellism was continuous and fierce. Every sentiment against the Governor-Chairman and the Odell grafting system was received with tremendous applause. The convention was profoundly harmonious in every detail. It was the first Democratic State convention in years which had no squabbles to be settled by the committee on contested seats. It was the first Democratic State convention within the memory of man which has not been marred by vitriolic personal and factional dispute. David B. Hill never sat in such a convention before in his life. Neither did Tammany Chieftain Murphy, nor Senator McCarren,

nor William F. Sheehan, nor Senator Thomas Grady. For that matter, ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy until to-day had never known what it was to sit in a harmonious State convention of his party, and he is nearly seventy years of age. Senator Hill is 65 years old, George Raines of Rochester is well on the down side of life, and there were many other delegates in this convention who were almost by the harmony. It was so new to them that they did not seem to know how to take it. All that they did was to look at each other and grin and nudge each other to see if it were really so. Then at the proper time they would burst out into errific cheers at what the Democratic orators fired at Governor-Chairman Odell and

Odellism. CONVENTION HALL PACKED.

The convention hall was packed from

cellar to roof. The galleries were like Mrs. Maloney's dumplings, boiling over. Hundreds of ladies were present, and they joined the men in the volleys of cheers for the sentiments expressed by the Democratic orators. There were three bands on hand, which added to the lively scenes. The convention was late in getting under way pending the result of the conference over the selec tion of a candidate for Governor. It was booked to start at 11 o'clock, but it was nearly 1 o'clock before Temporary Chairman Hornblower was ready to go ahead. The convention and the galleries had given a great ovation to Mr. Sheehan, Mr. McCarren, ex-Senator Murphy, Tammany Chieftain Murphy and David B. Hill as they eparately entered the convention hall. Before beginning the labors of the day Temporary Chairman Hornblower announced that it would be decorous and

proper if the delegates and their friends ceased smoking, and this announcement brought out great cheers. Many of the delegates yesterday seemed to forget the presence of ladies. Some of the men even objected to the smoking of certain kinds of cigars. They said that they didn't mind so much the aroma of a good cigar, but the chaps who came from Albany, Oneida and other benighted bailiwicks smoke such viciously bad cigars that even the men had to object.

PROF. LEE FOR PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. Arthur A. McLean of Newburg handed up the report on rermanent organization, which made Prof. Duncan Campbell Lee of Ithaca permanent chairman of the convention. Mr. Hornblower appointed Frank M. Mott of Chautauqua, Herbert P. Bissell of Erie and Hosea H. Rockwell of Chemung to escort Prof. Lee to the platform, who, on gaining that eminence, was greeted with rattling cheers. His arraignment of Governor-Chairman Odell and the Odell methods were the keynotes of the convention. His tribute to David B. Hill's personal integrity brought out tremendous cheers. Prof. Lee's personal commendation of Senator Thomas C. Platt and the honest Republicans of his party also awoke the echoes of the convention hall. His speech follows: CHAIRMAN LEE'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: It is a great honor you have conferred in asking me to preside over this assemblage, and I thank you for it. I congratulate myself that I am called to preside over a convention whose high character and serious bearing was a common remark yesterday among regular visitors at these conventions and among Baratogans. It is the more fully impressed upon me as I look into your faces. Not in twenty years has a similar convention found it unnecessary to appoint a committee on contested seats. We are Democrats because we believe that, however much our opponents' governmental plans may be consistent with and helpful to a

rectly opposed to the fundamental idea of a republic and the highest welfare of a modere State; if permitted to become more fully established or to develop unchecked, it must inevitably rob us of our rights. I congratulate you upon your patriotic zeal and devotion to this idea when clouds hung low and defeat was our comm will not now forget the teaching of Thomas Jefferson, when victory is all but assured.

PLAYS ODELLISM. Last week witnessed in this hall a scene in sharp contrast with the inspiring one of to-day. A party convention made up largely of State officials, county officeholders and Federal postmasters, masking under the name of the "party of Abraham Lincoln" (God save the name), set its stamp of approval upon the most diagraceful degradation of the Governor's office ever witness Not merely a single or dual, but a triple, role did the Governor play. He sat there as Chief Executive of the State, as chairman of the party organization from Orange and as chairman of the Republican State committee. The Governor-Chairman will

discover that a fine sense of the fitness of things is not lost to our people. The State of New York, regardless of party, is blushing with shame at his shamelessness, recalling the fact that no Governor, from Clinton down, occupied at the same time the partisan position of chairnan of a State political organization, with one hand as political manager coll 5 per cent. from every State employee for a party campaign fund, and with the other writing an order inconsistently forbidding such collection. Who does not at once have suggested to him, in marked contrast with this, the highminded principle enunciated by one of our great Democratic Governors that it was partisanship inexcusably offensive to hold a public office and be at the same time chairman of even a county committee.

DEBASED OUR MOST HONORED OFFICE. Not as a partisan, but as a citizen of the greatest Commonwealth in America, and in the name of its people, I protest against his debasing prostitution of our most hon-

I am but performing my clear duty, knowing the rectitude of my position, when I fearlessly indict the Governor-Chairman at the public bar.

The result we see is not the work of a day. but of a decade—the end of a beginning that dates from the retirement from office of the last Democratic Governor. From 1894 it is a downhill course, a path strewn with reckless extravagance and pharisal pretences. The truth of this statement This record of ten years of Republican

rule shows an increase in the State expenditures of 66 per cent., which constitutes a public scandal. But let us take a wider range. Go back ten years further, and begin with the year 1884, the year that saw a New York Governor elected to the Presidency. The cost of the last year of the Cleveland administration was \$10,000,000. Seven years later, in the

last year of his successor's brilliant administration, the expenditures amounted to but

\$13,000,000; but when Gov. Odell comes to the end of his term he leaves a record in his last year of having given his approval to an expenditure of \$26,000,000.

PER CAPITA COST. To the average man who thinks in terms To the average man who thinks in terms of cents rather than thousands or millions of dollars these figures may be confusing or mean little. They become clear when a comparison is made with the increase of population during the same period. Since the census of 1880 was taken the population of New York State has increased but as per cent. During the last twenty years afrom ent. During the last twenty years, sino 1884, the cost of State government has in-creased 148 per cent. The cost of the State government for every man, woman and child was, in 1884, with a Democratic Gov-\$2.05; in 1891, with another Demo cratic Governor, \$2.16; in 1904, with Odell in command, \$3.58. Estimating conserva-tively four inhabitants to each voter, we find the cost of administration to the average 1884 and 1891, under Democratic Governors. but \$14.32 under Odell. This is no juggling of figures, but the facts recorded in public

documents. But it is said this taxation does not fall directly on the people because of the indirect taxation system that has been in-

I should like to ask how does New York State escape the burden of the taxes levied? Does Pennsylvania pay for the government of this State? Does Massachusetts help us? Do we get anything from Canada or Nova Albany, \$26,000,000 must come in some form or shape out of the pockets of the people of New York to pay for it. Is taxation a benefit because laid indirectly? All taxes are burdens in whatever way imposed. If we increase expenditures, we must pay the bill, no matter how the money is raised. It is a mistaken notion that an indirect tax Sooner or later all must suffer. The Commonwealth as a whole sooner or later pays the bills of extravagance. The hand of the collector may be cleverly concealed, but the people pay the tax. A robber may compel me to pay a sum at the point of a pistol; it does not lessen the crime or the evil done to society to take the money from my purse

Extravagance is always waste. Retrenchment and economy are the crying needs.
If favored with power the Democratic party pledges itself to an economical administra-tion, and the assurance of sincerity may be seen in the fact that in the one department under its control-under the efficient direct tion of the present Democratic Attorney-Jeneral-the expense of administration has

been reduced annually \$57,000. We hear preached by Republican workers the theory that would have appalled our fathers, that graft is justifiable. Frankly, it is being avowed with the audacious inquiry, What are you going to do about it? The issue in this campaign becomes very clear. It is this: Can we have an honest

government at Albany?

There are those who say there is no hope;
that politics are hopelessly corrupt; that
all public officials are grafters, and that we must accept the inevitable. But I am among raged at the assumption, who believe that New York is inherently an honest State. I know my fellow citizens fairly well, and I believe that they mean to be honest. They are anxious for honest officials and will not There is no hope for honest government from "Higgins & Co.," any more than there was from "Odell & Co." The people are was from "Odell & Co." The people are afraid of the silent partner. The Governor

may resign; the chairman remains. The

chairman may even retire, but the company

will not be dissolved. The State groce

store will still be doing business along the old well established lines The greatest task that ever confronted a government is to be undertaken by the can-didate the people elect in November. By a majority of 248,000 the people of the State resolved to build a water highway from the Lakes to the Hudson, to promote industry and restore commerce. The Governor to be elected must execute the will of the people. One hundred and one million dollars are to be spent. The issue is: Can we have an honest and economical administration of this stupendous sum? I say yes.

But is honest and economical administration likely from the avowed enemy of this practical waterway, the Republican candidate whose sympathy for and cooperation with the railroad combine so, fully disqualify

If they have not been able to save \$9,000,-

000 from wanton waste, what may we hope for with \$101,000,000 lying before the Let the eternal command sound forth: Not "Ye have been faithful over a few things,

Not "Ye have been faithful over a few things, I will make you rulers over many things," but "Cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." The honest efforts of a small band of Re-

The honest efforts of a small band of Republicans to save their party and the State from disgrace, the disgrace of the evident fixed determination of the canal ring to plunder the people, commands my highest admiration. On this issue across the conflicts of the campaign we grasp the hand of the aged statesman from Tiogs. The trapdoor of that convention through with he for was unceremoniously ejected will yet be for him an arch of honor. A distinguished Republican lawyer of New York city and former Secretary of War knew how impossible would be the efforts of any man to stem the organized hords of Republican Huns and Vandals and Goths

with their eyes fixed on the canal appro-priation and their mouths watering for its sweets. He declined to be nominated for the highest office in the gift of our people and took to the woods.

DOWN WITH GRAFT; UP WITH HOMBETS. I have made a somewhat long and serious study of the history of my State. I have studied somewhat carefully the workings

of the present Odell machine at Albany, and I wish to state as my honest conclusion and conviction that I believe it to be the most corrupt political administration in our his-Our duty, the duty of every New York man, should be clear. His motto and inspiration should be, Down With Graft: Up With Honesty. Elect a Governor as honest as the sunlight, as firm as adament and as impregnable as Gibraltar. We must out with State groceries, whether isbelled New-

burg or Olean. Throughout history the needful man has always appeared to match the hour. I hope and pray he may rise out of the deliberations of this convention and be to us all that Tilden was to the men of the '70s—a savior of the

Commonwealth. Will you not give him to us? If you do. we will sweep the State from Montauk to Niagara, elect a Democratic Governos and

place Alton B. Parker in the White House. THE PLATFORM READ.

George Raines of Rochester, chairman of the committee on platform, fired the next Gatling gun at Governor-Chairman Odell and Odellism. In a sonorous voice, Mr. Raines from the platform read the Democratio State platform for this campaign. He was repeatedly interrupted by great cheering. Seldom has a document been received with such acclaim as was this platform, which described the evils of Odellism in the State. In previous Democratic State conventions the platform has usually been a mass of words and rapid thought. The platform which George Raines read with such telling effect in the convention to-day is specific, candid, right to the point, and will be read by Democrate

by Republicans and by the people of the State generally. On motion of Daniel B. Frisbie of Schoharie the State committee was empowered to fill any vacancies on the State ticket that may occur, and on motion of Elliot Danforth of Chenango the State committee

was empowered to make any nomina necessary in the State next year. NOMINATIONS IN ORDER. It was then time for the nominations for Governor. Secretary Thomas F. Smith called the roll of counties. He roared "Albany county," and David B. Hill, sitting at the head of that delegation, trudged down the aisle to the platform. All the way Mr. Hill was greeted with great cheers. He has heard them often in a State convention of his party, but they seemed to be heartier to-day than ever before. Facing that great audience, Mr. Hill began the speech which was to put Justice Herrick in nomination. He was constantly interrupted by cheers and by the band, which played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, " and at a later interruption played "The Star Spangled Banner." Mr. Hill, in putting Justice Herrick in nomination, named a Democrat to whom he had been politically opposed for twenty years. The person relations of Mr. Hill and Justice Herrick have been friendly enough and the two men, as lawyers, have respected each other's

abilities. Yet they have never been able

to work together harmoniously in the

political affairs of their party. Mr. Hill

said, in presenting Justice Herrick's name:

HILL'S SPEECH NOMINATING HERBICK. MB. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF TES CONVENTION: Permit me in the first to congratulate the Democracy of the State on this most enthusiastic and harmonious convention. [Applause.] It becomes our duty now to select a ticket which will fitly supplement the grand platform just adopted by this convention. [Applause.] In behalf of the Democracy, the united Democracy of Albany county [great applause], I desire to present to you for the consideration of this convention the name of an honored citizen of that county. [Applause.] He is not a stranger in Democratic conventions his name is not unfamiliar to the people of the State. He needs no elaborate introducthe blate. In the same and the Democratic audience in the Empire State. District Attorney of his county for one term, he conducted of his county for one term, he conducted the criminal business of that county with great success and ability. He was after-ward elected to the high office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the Third Judicial District. [Applause.] He holds that high office to-day, and if nominated by this convention he must sacrifice a portion of his vention he must sacrifice a portion of his term to accept the nomination. But this is a time when the Democracy of the State crats. [Applause.] He has discharged the duties of Supreme Court Judge with signal ability; he has wronged no man; he has held the scales of justice even; he has always discharged his duties with fidelity and, unlike possibly some others, in the discharge of his official duty he has always had the

oourage of his convictions. [Applause.]

I need not tell you who are at all familiar
with politics in this State that there have been some divisions throughout the State in the past. This convention marks the close of all differences previously existing. [Great applause, cheering, waving of hats, &c.] Hereafter our attacks will be made upor common enemy and not upon those of our own party. [Applause.] To bring about the presentation to-day of this nomination has required sacrifice by some individual Democrats in the county of Albany, but they exhibited their loyalty to our cause by agree ing that this is not a time to exploit personal grievances, but to do that which strikes them as the best and highest thing to do.

you with any lengthy remarks. This nomination which I am about to present to you for your consideration is one that can safely be made. I think the candidate I will name to you is one for whom every Democrat in the State of New York can honestly and sincerely cast his vote, and I believe he will be acceptable to all the independent elements that desire to be with us in this campaign, and if elected he will discharge the high duties of this great efficial position with honor and dignity, and will treat not only the people of the State, but will treat every Democratic organization in every county with fairness and will also deal fairly with every element